

THE STATE SENTINEL

Published every Thursday, Office on Illinois St., Second Block North of Washington.

The State Sentinel will contain a much larger amount of reading matter, on all subjects of general interest, than any other newspaper in Indiana.

TERMS.—Two dollars a year, always in advance. In no instance will more than one number be sent till the money is received. Subscribers will receive due notice a few weeks before the expiration of each year or term, and if the payment for a succeeding year or term be not advanced, the paper will be discontinued. This rule will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

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INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

(Reported for this paper.)

Friday, January 8, 1845.

SENATE.

A message was received from the House informing the Senate of the death of Hon. Jared Darrow, and of the passage of resolutions complimentary to the deceased.

Mr. Richman and Mr. Darrow were the subjects of resolutions on an occasion like the present to pass eulogiums upon the deceased, but he regretted that it had not fallen to the lot of one more to render a just tribute to a departed friend. He had known the deceased, and could say that he was a good neighbor, a kind and affectionate parent, and had proven himself to be an honest man, the noblest work of God.

Mr. Richman offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, unanimously, That the Senate reciprocate the resolution of the House of Representatives, in the loss sustained by that body in the death of the Hon. Jared J. Darrow, a member of that body from the county of Huntington.

Resolved, unanimously, That the Senate have heard with deep sensibility the announcement of his death, and sympathize in the affliction dispensation of Providence which has deprived his family of a kind and affectionate protector, and the community in which he resided of one of its brightest ornaments.

Resolved, unanimously, That as an evidence of the virtues of the deceased, the members of the Senate will wear the usual badge for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, unanimously, That the President of this body transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate notify the House of Representatives of the adoption of the foregoing resolutions.

After which the House communicated to the Senate the order of proceeding to be observed on to-morrow at the funeral, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEATH OF THE HON. JARED DARROW.

Mr. Pettit rose and said:

Mr. Speaker, I become very painful duty to announce to this House, the death of the Hon. JARED J. DARROW, a member of this body from the counties of Huntington, Blackford and Wells. This melancholy event transpired at his home in this city, this morning at 12 o'clock. From the sensibility manifested around me, it cannot be hidden that his announcement was met with a general grief grips all. Two days since, he was co-operating with us in the discharge of our legislative duties. Now he lies, rigid in death, and the heart so wonted to generous emotions has ceased to beat, and the darkness of the night of the dreariness slumber has closed around him.

It is in the order of nature that all must die; but when the bonds that tie in the fellowship of friendship, and in the discharge of a common honorable duty, have bound us to our fellow, are so suddenly, so violently torn asunder, we feel upon us the force of the warning that life is short, and that while we are yet left as honorable men, we ought to forget and to forgive. He has gone from the field of his usefulness, and in our loss, it is only left to us to gather once more in love around the cold remains of our departed friend and fellow-member, and cherish in our memories the recollection of his many virtues.

To deceased relatives of Massachusetts. In early life, he was removed to Washington county, New York. At manhood, he adventured into Western New York, then an almost unknown wilderness. Ten years since he made his home upon the Wabash. Possessed of a strong and vigorous practical sense, of a keen sagacity of human nature, and of a warm benevolence of heart, he has ever formed, as he has here, a large circle of cherished and cherishing friends. His ambition has not been at greatness, but goodness; and the excellent qualities of the mind and heart that have distinguished him here, fitted him for this ambition. Distinguished by no great civic achievements, he has yet left us honorable men, and a memorial that his virtues have won him, in the hearts of every community where he has lived.

Our warmest sympathies go forth to his family, who soon are to feel the force of this severe bereavement. My feelings will be ever true to go to the bereaved, and sympathy that we can offer, a consolation and a healing will be found them in Him whose religion teaches, that "He hears the ravens when they cry, and tempers the wind to the storm."

Mr. P. then offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, unanimously, That the members of this House have heard with common grief, the announcement of the sudden and melancholy death of the Hon. JARED J. DARROW, a member of this body from the county of Huntington.

Resolved, unanimously, That the members and officers of this House have held in high esteem, the many many qualities of the head and heart of the deceased, and will cherish them in affectionate remembrance, and that in his death, we feel the loss of a kind friend, an efficient and patriotic legislator and a good man.

Resolved, unanimously, That this body sympathize deeply with the family and friends of the deceased, and in their heavy affliction, and the community in which he lived, deprived by his death of a most useful and valuable member.

Resolved, unanimously, That as evidence of regard for the character and virtues of the deceased, the members and officers of this House, the members and officers of the Senate, (if concurring) and the Governor and officers of State will attend upon the funeral service of the deceased.

Resolved, unanimously, That the Senate and its officers be invited to this service, in paying this testimonial to the memory of our departed friend and fellow-member.

Resolved, unanimously, That as a further token of our respect, the members and officers of this House will wear crepe upon the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, unanimously, That the Speaker of this House transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Mr. Stupplet offered the following resolution; which was unanimously adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed, with plenary powers, to arrange for the funeral of the Hon. Jared J. Darrow, deceased.

Whereupon, the Speaker appointed Messrs. Stupplet, Blakemore, Osborn, Pettit and Anthony said committee.

On motion of Mr. Harrod, it was unanimously resolved, That as a further token of respect for the memory of the Hon. Jared Darrow, deceased, this House, when it adjourns, will adjourn until to-morrow at two o'clock, P. M.

A message from the Senate announced that they had adopted resolutions in relation to the death of the Hon. Jared Darrow.

Mr. Stupplet, from the committee appointed to make arrangements for the funeral of the Hon. Jared J. Darrow, made a report that the two Houses will attend in the Hall on to-morrow at ten o'clock and form a procession as follows:

ORDER OF ARRANGEMENTS.

The members and officers of the House of Representatives will meet in the Hall of the House at 10 o'clock on to-morrow.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

1. The Mourners.
 2. Pall bearers. (Contras.) Pall bearers.
 3. Mourners.
 4. The Reverend Clergy.
 5. Governor.
 6. Committee of Arrangements.
 7. The Speaker and Clerk of the House of Reps.
 8. Members and Officers of the House.
 9. The President and Secretary of the Senate.
 10. Members and officers of the Senate.
 11. Judges of the Supreme Court.
 12. Officers of State.
- The procession will form at the Capitol at a quarter past 10 o'clock to-morrow, (Thursday, 9th January), and proceed to the Palmer House, and return from thence with the corpse, to the Hall of the House of Representatives, where divine service will be performed by the Reverend Henry W. Beecher.
- After the conclusion of Divine Service, the Procession will move in the order to the place of interment, or, in case of removal, to the limits of the city.
- The Pall-bearers will consist of:
- Mr. Harrod, of Bartholomew, Mr. Manville, of Brown, Helwig, of Steuben, Simonson, of Clark, Mayney, of Jackson, Stupp, of Jefferson, Hill, of Clinton, Tingley, of Rush, Vanderweir, of Orange, Robinson, of Carroll, Huey, of Adams and Jay, Snook, of Montgomery.
- The Procession will be supervised by Mr. LESTER, as Marshal.
- On motion the House adjourned.

BY G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN.

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The Procession will be supervised by Mr. LESTER, as Marshal.

On motion the House adjourned.

Thursday, January 9, 1845.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Herriman introduced a bill amendatory to an act to incorporate the Buffalo and Mississippi Rail road company; passed.

Mr. Tannhill, from a select committee, reported a bill to incorporate the United Brethren church in Bartholomew county; passed.

Mr. Edmonson, from a select committee, reported a bill for the distribution and sale of the surplus copies of the Revised Code; passed.

Mr. Dusan introduced a bill to legalize the certificates to certain school lands; passed.

Mr. Berry, from a select committee, reported a bill to authorize the election of school commissioner in Franklin county; passed.

Mr. Chapman, of D., from a select committee, reported a bill for the re-location of a State road in Davis county; passed.

Mr. Jones introduced a bill defining how sites on paper power shall be paid on the Wabash and Erie canal; passed to a second reading.

U. S. SENATOR.

On motion of Mr. Hall of D., the Senate reconsidered the vote taken on Monday last, on referring the resolution of the Senate for fixing the time for electing a U. S. Senator to the Committee of the Whole.

The question then being on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Deffrees offered an amendment that fixed the time on to-morrow (Friday) at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. Lane moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution.

Mr. Herriman moved the previous question, which was ordered.

A call of the Senate was ordered, and all the Senators answered to their names. That all are here.

The main question was then put, which was on the indefinite postponement of the resolution, and decided in the affirmative—aye 25, noes 25.

The resolution of the House on the same subject was then indefinitely postponed—aye 25, noes 25.

Mr. Ritchey moved to reconsider the vote just taken, which motion did not prevail—aye 25, noes 25.

Mr. Chapman of L. moved to reconsider the vote on the indefinite postponement of the resolution of the Senate, which was decided in the negative—aye 25, noes 25.

The President laid before the Senate a communication from the auditor of State; referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Pennington introduced a bill to grant new trials in certain cases; read twice and referred to the Judiciary.

Mr. Allison introduced a bill fixing the time of holding Probate courts in the county of Greene; passed.

Mr. Chapman of F., introduced a bill regulating the issuing of writs of superseas; passed.

Mr. Major, from a select committee, reported a bill to establish a State road from Thornstown to Rossaville; passed.

Mr. Moore, from the committee on corporations, reported back with amendments a bill to incorporate the Terre Haute Draw Bridge company, which amendment was not concurred in. The bill passed.

Mr. Parks introduced a bill for the relief of P. M. Parks; passed.

Mr. Chapman moved to take from the table a bill in relation to the suspended debt, which motion did not prevail.

Mr. Ritchey, from the committee on Finance, reported a bill to amend an act to reduce tolls on the New Albany and Vincennes Road, and for other purposes; passed.

Mr. Herriman moved to postpone the bill till the first Monday in December.

Mr. Pennington thought the bill was of too much importance to be decided hastily, and contended that the Senate should not adjourn until the bill was passed.

He for one was not prepared to take the responsibility of passing it at the present session. He hoped it would be laid over and the people would be consulted before the Senate acted upon it. It was too late in the session to get grinding done. Grinding would be hurried off so fast that it would not be met when it came out—it would be all honey.

Mr. Akin said it was true the bill was of great importance, but that was only a stronger reason why they should act upon it. He thought every Senator was sufficiently acquainted with the provisions of the bill to vote on the question understandingly.

Mr. Orin was surprised that any Senator was disposed to put off this question till the next session. If any Senator entertained a doubt as to the policy of the measure he was prepared to show that this was the only bill that would complete the entire work we are to do this winter. The bill had been printed and placed upon every Senator's desk and he would venture to say that Senators were better acquainted with the provisions of this bill than any other that had been introduced through the Senate by their titles, when but few of the Senators understood any thing of their provisions, and now some of them suddenly become very conscientious for fear they could not understand questions. If any one wanted to understand it, it could be so clearly explained that he who runs may read.

Mr. Herriman moved to lay after the word appointed in the 15th line of the 23 section, the following:

"And shall also make, construct and completely finish a navigable feeder to said canal from the feeder dam at Northport, in Noble county, to the said canal at Fort Wayne, of the same size and dimensions of the canal west of Tippecanoe river within four years after the time herein appointed for the completion of this canal to Terre Haute."

Mr. Pennington moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Mr. Orin moved to lay the motion on the table which was decided in the negative.

The question then recurred on indefinitely postponing the bill.

Mr. Ewing made a speech of some length.

Mr. Orin said that he had not intended to detain the Senate in making remarks upon this question, but when he saw that the Senators were disposed to postpone the bill he felt it a duty to say a word in its defense.

The Senator from Knox (Mr. Ewing) had fallen into an error that he had frequently been in the habit of, and that was making a lounge at it without understanding it. When an effort is made to finish the canal, it arouses Senator's indignation. He talks of the canal as a useless work, and at the same time claims to be one of its early advocates. If that Senator's opinions are entitled to sufficient credit to change a vote, the question has been settled a year ago, on the subject, ought to have some weight in this matter. (Here Mr. Orin read some of the correspondence between Mr. Ewing and Hon. James Whitcomb, then commissioner of the general land office, wherein Mr. Ewing spoke of being prompted by a sense of duty, to urge the selection of lands to complete the canal.)

At that time, said Mr. Orin, that Senator's duty compelled him to urge the selection of lands to complete the canal, but now the sense of duty leads him to stigmatize it as a useless work. It could not be called a proposition to give away the use of the canal for fifteen years. Ellsworth, Beard & Co. do not ask the use of the canal any longer than to remunerate them for the expense of constructing it, and so soon as that was done the canal would revert to the State. Could any gentleman expect to finish the canal on more reasonable terms. But the Senator from Knox speaks of the canal as a useless work; and in the next breath talks of the great amount of revenue that could be derived from the canal. The way matters were progressing at this time, the canal could not be finished for several years to come, and this was only the plan that would ensure its immediate completion. One of the persons who proposed to complete it had been a contractor on the canal for a number of years, the other (Hon. Henry L. Ellsworth) was well known in this State, and the idea that he had no interest in common with us was too ridiculous to be entertained for a moment, and Mr. Orin would here remark that the gentleman had greater interest at stake in the completion of that canal, than any fifteen Senators on this floor, because he owned large quantities of land in several places on or near the canal, and his object would not be to force the canal, when he has no such interest in their welfare, and has always endeavored to advance their prosperity. Impugn the motives of Henry L. Ellsworth! Those who know him will not venture to tarnish his reputation. Some objected to the bill because it gave the Governor power to appoint the commissioner, who should be a practical Engineer. He agreed that the Senator from Knox would not have much faith in the ability of his Excellency to make such an appointment; but (Mr. Orin) doubted not but that the Governor would have in view the best interests of the State in making a proper selection. There was not a bill on the floor of either House that was of more importance to the people at large than the one before the Senate, and if Senators could not now act upon it, he did not know when they could be better prepared.

Mr. Farmer said that if the people of Indiana never intended to do anything for themselves, they might as well have mastered the art of giving over their affairs into the hands of other people, and let them do as they pleased. He believed that the people of Indiana were not so stupid as to let the matter till the next session, so that the people could direct their public servants as to what course they should pursue.

Mr. Coffin moved to adjourn, which motion did not prevail.

Mr. Lane hoped it would not be indefinitely postponed. He would be glad to hear the Senator from Knox on this question, but it was so seldom that that gentleman was right that he was afraid he was wrong in the present instance.

On motion of Mr. Lane the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The whole of the forenoon, according to arrangement, was spent in attending the funeral of the Hon. Jared Darrow. The body of the deceased was conveyed to the Hall of the House of Representatives, and the members of the Legislature, the Governor, Judges of the Supreme Court, &c., where an impressive and eloquent discourse was read from the pastoral epistle of St. Paul, "Be ye not like the world, but be ye transformed by the renewing of the mind." The discourse was delivered by the Rev. Henry W. Beecher, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city. The procession then proceeded to the burying ground, where the interment took place, with Masonic honors. Thus has passed away one from our midst, who was in his place on Monday last, and as our reports will show, pleading for relief for a portion of his constituents, who are indebted to our canal fund.

THE REVENUE BILL WAS NOW AGAIN TAKEN UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Mr. Wilson, on yesterday moved that the committee rise, to enable the House to adjourn, and with the understanding, that he would be again introduced to reply to the gentleman from Jefferson (Mr. Stupp). The House refusing to give the committee leave to sit again, prevented Mr. W. from making the remarks he intended, when the bill was again taken under consideration.

Mr. Simonson moved to strike out from the enacting clause and insert a substitute, providing that 20 cents shall be levied on the one hundred dollars, and 50 cents on the five hundred dollars, and five cents shall be levied on the ordinary expenses of the government, and 5 cents for a lunatic Asylum, 4 mills for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and 2 mills for the education of the blind.

After some remarks from Messrs. Simonson and Harrod, Mr. Vandever moved the previous question, which was seconded by the casting vote of the Speaker.

The previous question being sustained, the amendment of Mr. Simonson was put, to wit: Shall the main question be put? which was decided in the affirmative, aye 64, noes 27.

Mr. Harrod moved to suspend the rule and that the bill be considered as engrossed and read a third time now; which motion did not prevail.

Then bill was then read a third time; when Mr. Wilson moved to recommitt with instructions, providing for a tax of 20 cents for State purposes, and one cent for the lunatic asylum, deaf and dumb asylum and for the education of the blind.

Mr. Osborn moved to amend, with the proposition of Mr. Deffrees, providing for 3 per cent bonds in a modified form; repeating the same, which was decided in the affirmative, aye 64, noes 27.

Mr. Harrod moved to amend, so as to insert an appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars for the new State prison.

Mr. Simonson said, this sum was necessary, in order to enable the prisoners to occupy the new prison. The old prison was in bad condition, and the lives and health of the prisoners were placed in jeopardy, for the want of ventilation, &c.

Mr. Wright of Switzerland thought this an extravagant appropriation considering the situation of the treasury, he therefore moved to reduce the appropriation to \$10,000.

Mr. Simonson insisted that less than fifteen thousand dollars would not answer the purpose. It was the intention to reform the whole regulation of the prison, and the whole subject had been referred to the Governor, and the opinion generally entertained, that the prison should no longer be turned out, after the expiration of the present contract; but that the prison should be placed under the immediate superintendence of the State.

The amendment reducing the appropriation to ten thousand dollars was not adopted.

The amendment of Mr. Simonson, making an appropriation of \$15,000 was adopted, aye 45, noes 38.

Mr. Harrod moved to amend, so as to strike a third time and passed.

The bill to prevent the accumulation of interest on treasury notes by exchanging quarter of one per cent notes for six per cent. notes was taken under consideration.

bill throughout. The motive of the committee, in reporting the bill as amended, was to secure to the State the interest on these notes; but we should be cautious, in procuring this benefit, that we do not inflict a greater injury upon the State, in fastening upon the people a depreciated currency, which he had doubt would be the case if the bill passed. He proceeded to show how money men and brokers might procure an exchange and put off the quarter per cent notes at par for property and produce, and after having been paid into general circulation, depreciation would take place, and that these same notes might be bought up by the very persons who put them in circulation for two thirds their value or 66 cents on the dollar. He moved on in conclusion, that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Harrod said at first view, it might appear beneficial to the State to pass this bill, but the depreciated currency that would be consequent, would more than counterbalance any benefit that might accrue to the State. He took a direct reverse view of the gentleman who stands at the head of the financial committee, in relation to the interest of speculators. We could not compel them to make an exchange; but he believed they would do so, for the purpose of putting off the quarter per cent notes as near as possible. The evil of a depreciated currency would fall on the mass of the people, and no country could prosper with a depreciated currency exists.

Mr. Gregory now moved the previous question, which being sustained, was put, to wit: Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading? and decided in the negative, aye 35, noes 66.

So the bill was lost on its engrossment.

Mr. Harrod, on leave introduced a bill providing for the binding of the laws and journals; which was read three times and passed.

The bill, amending the execution laws, so that the exemption of property from execution, shall only extend to householders, was read a third time and passed.

Madison and Indianapolis Railroad.

The bill providing for amendments to the charter of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company was read a second time; when Mr. Harrod moved to strike out the third section—giving the profits of the road for eight years, and pledging that the road shall be completed to Indianapolis in three years, or the said profits shall not be created.

Mr. Jones of Fountain said, that he had no interest in this road—coming as it did from the Wabash valley. He believed, however, that all parts of the State were in favor of the completion of the road, and that the bill was well matured and had met with the approval of the committee on canals and internal improvements.

The question was taken on striking out the third section, and decided in the negative, aye 17, noes 67.

The question was now taken, on the engrossment of the bill, and decided in the affirmative, aye 64, noes 20.

Mr. Jamison moved that the rules be dispensed with, and the bill be considered as engrossed and read a third time; which motion did not prevail, aye 59, noes 30—requiring two-thirds to suspend the rules.

The bill to amend the act to incorporate the Buffalo and Mississippi Railroad Company was read a second time; when Mr. Robinson of Carroll moved to commit, with instructions to amend, so as to make stockholders individually liable; when Mr. Rich moved the previous question, and the bill passed.

Mr. Robinson introduced a bill to incorporate the College Corner and Centreville turnpike company; which was read twice and referred.

On motion, the House adjourned until half past six o'clock, P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Rousseau introduced a bill for the relief of the collector of Greene county; which was read three times and passed.

By Mr. Tompkinson, to locate a State road in Tippecanoe and Warren; passed.

Mr. Stevenson (Mr. Rich in the chair) introduced a joint resolution on the subject of the Wabash and Erie canal, making it the duty of the State, to extend the act appointing township assessors to Clay county; providing that the grand jury of Franklin shall not sit more than four days; to change the election of school trustees in De Kalb and Steuben; to provide for a mode of doing township business in Clay; for the relief of Sidney Parks, declaring Deceit in Perry county a navigable stream; a joint resolution on the Cumberland road; for the relief of the heirs of Noah Noble, deceased; aye 62, noes 41; to incorporate the Indianapolis and Anderson town canal company; to repeal the 83d section of the act of the 2d of March 1834, so far as it relates to the county of Brown.

By Mr. Miller, to revise an act in relation to speculators paying a road tax; passed. By Mr. Bradley, changing the name of Fayetteville to Parkersville; passed. By Mr. Pettit, in relation to a road tax on canal and school lands; which was concurred in, and the bill passed.

By Mr. Huey, to improve the breed of horses in Jay; passed. By Mr. Peck, to do justice to the people of Martin county; passed. By Mr. Claypool, to vacate the town of Berlin; passed.

On motion the House adjourned.

Friday, January 10, 1845.

SENATE.

Mr. Davis, from the Judiciary committee, reported back a bill for the purpose of granting new trials in certain cases; passed.

Mr. Akin, from a select committee, reported back a bill to authorize aliens to hold real estate, recommending its indefinite postponement.

Mr. Akin, from a select committee, reported back a bill in relation to the 5th art. of the Revised Statutes, recommending its indefinite postponement, which was concurred in.

Mr. Deffrees, from a select committee, reported a bill in relation to certain conveyances therein named.

Mr. Chapman, of L., from a select committee, reported a bill to amend an act to incorporate the State "unimproved lands" which motion prevailed.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Deffrees, from a select committee, reported back with amendments a bill for the relief of the State of Wm. G. Pomeroy.

Mr. Carr, from the same committee, reported back a bill in relation to the institution of suits of promissory notes, recommending its indefinite postponement; concurred in.

Mr. Chapman, from the same committee, reported back sundry bills, recommending that they be laid on the table, which was concurred in.

Mr. Akin, from the committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred the Rhode Island resolutions, reported a joint resolution in relation to Thomas W. Dorr.

Mr. Deffrees moved to reject it, which was decided in the negative, aye 64, noes 24.

Mr. Buell, of D., from the minority of the same committee, submitted a counter report, which was entered upon the journal. This report was signed by Mr. Buell of Warren, and Mr. Hamer of Lawrence.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on canals, &c., reported back sundry bills, which were indefinitely postponed or laid on the table.

Mr. Lane, from the committee on Claims, reported on the subject of the deficit of Geo. H. Dunn. [The committee reported against allowing Mr. Dunn to withdraw the funds placed in the Treasury, to make up the deficit, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.] The committee further reported a bill for the relief of Geo. H. Dunn, that provides for paying Mr. D. the \$5,000 that he had not received credit for on the Auditor's Books.

Mr. Deffrees offered an amendment extending further time to take testimony on the subject to show that Mr. Dunn is entitled to a further credit, &c. &c. which was adopted.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Ritchey presented a communication from the treasurer of State which, was referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Berry, from the same committee, reported back a bill to amend an act to incorporate the Warren county canal company, recommending its indefinite postponement; not concurred in.

By Mr. Berry, from a select committee, reported back a bill to amend an act to strike out "two thirds," where it required a majority of two-thirds of the Legislature to repeal the charter, which was decided in the negative.

The bill passed.

Mr. Deffrees, from the Judiciary committee, reported back a bill in relation to the change of venue in civil cases; passed.

Mr. Berry, from the committee on Corporations, reported back a bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Aurora; passed.

Mr. Allison, from a select committee, reported back a bill to authorize school trustees of congressional townships to examine common school teachers.

Mr. Chapman, of L. moved to strike out this compensation, which motion prevailed.

Several counties were exempted and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Parks, from a select committee, reported back a bill fixing the time of holding courts in the 10th judicial circuit; passed.

Bills introduced.

By Mr. Farmer, for the relief of Geo. W. Woolough; referred to the Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Allison, in relation to congressional township No. 8, S. R. 5, in Greene county; referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Todd, from a select committee, reported a bill in relation to school district No. 1, in Cong. township 15, in Madison county; which was adopted.

By Mr. Chapman, of L. to amend an act to incorporate the trustees of Laporte University; passed.

Mr. Miller presented a petition; laid on the table.

Orders of the Day.

A bill for the relief of Henry Pomeroy; a joint resolution in relation to the re-vesting of the State debts (against it)—aye 39, noes 14; in relation to the county fund of L. & C. county; were severally read a third time and passed.

A bill for the relief of Milton Stupp being on the third reading, was decided in the negative—aye 23, noes 24.

A bill for the relief of John Sankey was voted down.

On motion of Mr. Allison, the vote on the bill for the relief of Milton Stupp was reconsidered.

The question then recurred on the passage of the bill, which was decided in the affirmative—aye 34, noes 20.

Mr. Ritchey moved to amend the title of the bill by inserting after Milton Stupp, "by allowing him to speculate on the public credit." which motion prevailed.

Mr. Orin moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was agreed to—aye 32, noes 15.

A joint resolution in relation to the Vincennes University was read a third time and passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A bill to provide for the completion of the Wabash and Erie canal was laid on the table.

Mr. Edmonson moved a resolution that after to-day, no new matter should be brought before the Senate; which lies over one day.

Several bills were read a second time and ordered to be engrossed or referred.

A bill for the relief of Jacob Hays was indefinitely postponed.

A bill incorporating the Greenwood Education Society; laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lane, the bill for the relief of John Sankey was taken up and passed.

The President laid before the Senate the nominations by the Governor for Supreme Judges, viz: Isaac Blackford, Wm. W. Miller and James M. McKendree.

On motion of Mr. Deffrees, the Senate proceeded to the action upon the nominations with closed doors.

The nomination of Judge Blackford was confirmed, and the nominations of Judges Wick and Morrison the Senate refused to confirm. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Colmes from the committee of ways and means reported back the bill requiring the payment into the State Treasury, such funds as may be collected by county treasurers; which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Milgrom, from the committee on Education, made a report, in favor of locating the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Bloomington, in which he gives Bloomington a preference, in consequence of the superior health of the place, and the morality of its citizens over those of Indianapolis; the absence of cell houses, and other places of vice and immorality, which he said would always continue to exist at Indianapolis, &c., accompanied by a bill to establish a Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Bloomington, Indiana, connected with the State University, and making the trustees thereof trustees of the University; which was read and passed.

Mr. Barclay made a counter report, in which Indianapolis is considered a preferable location, the Superior talent and a majority of the friends of those having pupils here, giving it the preference, and particularly the great and permanent advantage of having an institution dependent upon the necessities of the people of the whole State for its support, immediately under the eye of the Legislature, the Governor and Judges of the Supreme Court, as well as the superior advantage of visiting its operations by strangers and visitors from all parts of the State, which would be a great means of forwarding its advancement.

Mr. B. in his report, defends the citizens of Indianapolis from the charges preferred in the other reports, and notices the flourishing condition of the Sabbath schools at Indianapolis and other institutions of moral culture, &c.

Messrs. Hardesty and Garrett signed one report and Messrs. Barclay and Hendrick the other. Mr. Walker, the other member of the committee, it is said, would oppose the removal of the Asylum, but his signature to the report was not asked, on account of his present indisposition.

The bill giving mother the possession of her children after the decease of their fathers, under certain restrictions when desired, reported by Mr. Robinson of C., was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Tingley from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill for the relief of certain persons therein named—averaging twenty different copies from the hands of matrimony; which was read; when Mr. Vandever moved to reject the bill; which motion did not prevail, aye 44, noes 45.

Mr. Barclay reported a bill for the appointment of five trustees for the deaf and dumb Asylum by the Governor; which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Wilson, on leave, introduced a bill authorizing school trustees of a certain township in Harrison, to determine a certain relief of case; passed.

Mr. Stupp reported back the bill to amend the act for a reduction of a portion of the Stock in C. State Bank, with amendments which was adopted and the bill passed.

Mr. Pettit, from a minority of a committee, reported a bill changing the boundaries of Wabash, Fulton and Kosciusko counties.

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES and Measures.

A simple and frugal Government, confined within strict constitutional limits.

A strict construction of the Constitution, and no assumption of doubtful powers.

No National Bank to swindle the laboring population.

No connection between the government and banks.

A Diplomacy, asking for nothing but what is clearly right and submitting to nothing wrong.

No public debt, either by the General Government, or by the States, except for objects of urgent necessity.

No assumption by the General Government of the debts of the States, either directly or indirectly, by a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands.

A Revenue tariff, discriminating in favor of the poor consumer instead of the rich capitalist.

No extension of system of Internal Improvement by the General Government, or by the States.

A constitutional barrier against improvident State loans.

The honest payment of our debts and the sacred preservation of the public faith.

A gradual return from a paper credit system.

No grants of exclusive charters and privileges, by special legislation, to banks and monopolies.

No connection between Church and State.

No proscription for honest opinions.

Fostering aid to public education.

A "progressive" reformation of all abuses.

Mr. Robinson of Carroll, from the select committee, to which the communication from our bond-holders was referred, reported on reconsideration, that the bill reported by the committee of ways and means in relation to the public debt, providing that the Agent of State shall enter into arrangements with our land-holders for a compromise or payment of our public debt, on principles of public faith and public honor; which was concurred in.

Mr. Robinson of C. moved that the bill be reconsidered, and that the bill be read a second time; which motion did not prevail, aye 41, noes 51.

Mr